

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22ND, 1887.

No. 51.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.

Dr. Nelles, principal of Victoria college, Cobourg, is dead.

It is not expected that Dewdney will be disturbed at present.

Manitoba's memorial on the disallowance question has been sent to England.

Tupper who will represent Canada on the fisheries commission leaves for Washington in a few days.

A new election has been ordered in the county of Haldimand, Ont. Gossler is again the liberal nominee.

The Detroit base ball club has defeated the St. Louis club in a series of matches for the championship of the world.

Arrangements have been finally completed for the extension of the Hudson Bay railway ten miles further this season.

Beyond adopting the speech from the throne the North-West council has transacted little business of importance.

The Hudson Bay company's store at Portage la Prairie was broken open lately and between \$1,200 and \$1,400 taken from the safe.

A fire in Winnipeg last Friday night destroyed Buckle & Sons' printing establishment and Tees & Presse's wholesale warehouse.

It is understood that Lieut.-Governor Aikens of Manitoba will remain in office until May next, and then be succeeded by Dr. Schultz.

The inter-provincial conference met at Quebec on Thursday. Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba were represented.

Evictions and other troubles continue in Ireland. Despite the government's proclamations the nationalists continue to hold public meetings.

The London mob has had several conflicts with the police within the last few days of the nature of bread riots. Several arrests have been made.

Prairie fires have been prevailing in several portions of Manitoba and a number of settlers have burned out. Rain has been falling for the last couple of days and will probably completely extinguish them.

An important convention of the liberal federation has been held in England. The principal feature of it was the denunciation of the government policy in Ireland and the announcement of the intention to advocate the disestablishment of the Church of England in Wales.

Nothing of consequence has occurred lately in the Red River Valley matter. The cities of Winnipeg and Brandon have offered to take up the entire issue of \$300,000 bonds on assurance from the province that this amount is sufficient to complete the road and that it be finished this fall. In the meantime other negotiations are in progress and the guarantee has not yet been given.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.

Chief Justice Wallbridge of Manitoba died this morning of kidney complaint. His remains will be sent east for burial. It is believed that Judge Taylor will be appointed to the vacancy.

Chamberlain, British fisheries commissioner, just before leaving England made certain speeches to Ulster protestants that have given great offence in the United States. There is said to be danger that he will be mobbed in New York and other cities.

With respect to the Red River railway the local government has made arrangements with a company to be known as the Manitoba construction company to build the line at their own expense, and they will afterwards own and operate it. Holt, of Mann & Holt, contractors on the Hudson Bay Railway last fall, is principal in the matter. It is expected that the road will be completed by December.

REGINA, Oct. 21.

The address passed by the council in reply to the speech from the throne was altogether congratulatory.

The usual committees have been formed. Wilson is on schools and finance and Cunningham on schools and agriculture.

Returns to show liquor fines since January last have been moved for by Wilson and Haultain, and regarding salaries of clerks of the supreme court by Cayley.

Bills introduced: Preservation of game, Wilson-Haultain. Compulsory statute labor, Turris-Crawford. Schools, McLeod. To legalize a by-law of Wolseley municipality, Crawford. Repealing certain clauses of the cemetery ordinance, Richardson. Bulls, Haultain.

Petitions: Calgary citizens seeking incorporation as a gas and water works company.

presented by Cayley; to increase the number of town councillors by Secord, and to legalize a Regina by-law by Secord.

A motion for a proper license system or total prohibition has been given notice of by Cayley.

Surveyor's report regarding the Edmonton and Peace river trail has been laid on the table.

BATTLEFORD, Oct. 21.

On Monday evening friends of Mr. Gibson tendered him a dinner prior to his leaving for the east.

Steamer Minnow passed up on Sunday, but owing to some disagreement about wages was tied up at Bressayor until Monday, when the cause was tried before Supt. Cotton and dismissed with costs. She had a fair load of merchandise for points all along the river.

QU'APPELLE, Oct. 22.

Railway accident near here this morning. One man killed and seven injured. Ten cars and two engines wrecked.

LOCAL.

SUPT. GAGNON is now stationed at Calgary. Stage arrived Monday evening. No passengers.

The Kamloops Sentinel has been enlarged to eight pages.

A light rain on Tuesday morning put out the prairie fires.

Wm. McKay and party arrived from Battleford last night.

Judge Rouleau and Mr. Granger left for Calgary on Thursday.

Miss Katie Kelly was a passenger on Thursday's outgoing stage.

Coal is delivered in town at \$3.50 per ton, a drop of 25c from last winter.

The Qu'Appelle Vidette has been enlarged on entering on its fourth year.

Last week J. A. Carson of the Sturgeon shot a timber wolf near his house.

D. H. Macdowell, M. P., left for Prince Albert by way of Pitt and Battleford on Friday.

Ground just whitened by snow this morning. The first time this season. Weather cold.

Miss Isabel McBeth left for Calgary and Winnipeg on Thursday, accompanied by D. McLeod.

The Regina Journal has entered upon its second year, and signals the event by a specially good issue.

The stallion W. H. Baldwin was raffled on Saturday evening at the Hotel du Canada. Jas. Lauder, Jr., winner.

The ladies of the Church of England are requested to assemble at Mrs. Casey's, at the H. B. fort, on Monday next at 3 p. m.

The North-West Gazette of Oct. 4th appoints Thursday, Nov. 17th next as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the Territories.

C. Miles, D. L. S., and his assistant, Mr. Grant, who have been surveying the police reserve at Ft. Saskatchewan left for Calgary by police team on Tuesday.

J. Kelly has disposed of his Whitemud timber limit and mill to Moore & Macdowell, who will use the mill to saw up the timber of their own limit damaged by fire this season.

J. St. Geo. Jellet has been appointed agent of the Edmonton & Saskatchewan land company at Clover Bar, succeeding Geo. A. Simpson, who leaves for the Pacific coast next week.

J. R. Burton of the Sturgeon sowed last spring three bushels of Egyptian side oats on about an acre of land. This fall he threshed from this sowing 43 bags equal to 127 bushels.

The North-West Gazette of Oct. 4th contains a proclamation of the erection of Red Deer central protestant public school district No. 104. Trustees, W. G. Smith, J. J. Gaetz and Rev. L. Gaetz.

Chas. Sandison sold his farm at Little Mountain, comprising a quarter-section of land with improvements including house and buildings and land under cultivation, on Thursday to Malcolm McLeod for \$600.

Judge Rouleau, D. H. Macdowell, M. P., Mr. Granger and party arrived from the Haney mines on Sunday. The prospects of the mines are considered promising, but the development is not yet sufficient to establish their full value. Judge Rouleau is interested in the mines with Messrs. Haney & Henderson.

An examination of Moore & Macdowell's timber limits at the White Mud shows that the damage done by fire this spring was not as great as reported. It was confined to a small locality and is not at all serious.

The Regina Journal reports the killing of a mad dog in the shanty of H. L. Thomas near Moose Jaw creek in the Qu'Appelle valley lately. Hydrophobia has generally been considered to be unknown in the North-West.

A fire swept the north side of the Sturgeon river during the latter part of last week from a little below St. Albert settlement to the Saskatchewan. Considerable hay was burned, but no other damage done so far as heard from. W. Cust lost several stacks of hay and R. Kelly one stack.

The following telegram was received on Saturday last in answer to a telegram of Wednesday asking the meaning of Miles' survey at Ft. Saskatchewan. "Ottawa, 11th Oct., 1887. To C. H. Connon. Referring your telegram to Sir John, Miles survey Saskatchewan is to define boundaries land at present occupied by police there. Will not in any way affect consideration of question of removal to Edmonton. Police reserve at other places similarly surveyed this year. F. WHITE."

A letter in Cree character without date or signature was recently handed Mr. W. Anderson, Indian agent, by a half breed lately arrived from Lesser Slave lake. It was translated by Mrs. Phillip Tate. The substance of the letter was that there were 53 families (of Indians doubtless) at the lake, who did not acknowledge the control of the government over them, and did not wish to make any treaty with the Canadian government. They were satisfied as they were and desired no money from or intercourse with the government on any terms.

The ladies of the Church of England held a very successful bazaar in aid of the church on Thursday last, in the upper story of A. Macdonald & Co.'s building. The room was handsomely decorated, and the articles offered for sale arranged most tastefully. They included a great number of useful and ornamental articles, almost all products of the industry of the ladies taking part in the bazaar. Refreshments in the way of tea, coffee and cake were served. The proceeds reached a very handsome amount. Most of the articles offered for sale were disposed of, and in the evening the room was cleared for dancing which concluded the pleasures of the day.

There was a good attendance at the Church of England concert, held in the school house last evening. C. H. Connon was an excellent chairman. The programme was as follows:—Organ solo, Mrs. Gray. Song, The Tar's Farewell, Mr. Becher. Song of a Nest, Mrs. Walker; encore, The Blue Alsatian Mountains. Song, The Lover and the Bird, Mr. Gray. Song, Death of Nelson, Mr. Michael. Recitation from School for Scandal, C. L. Shaw and Miss Strachan. Song, Ah che la morte, Mr. Casault; encore. Song, Shall I, Wasting in Despair, Mr. Walker. Organ solo, Mrs. Walker. Song, Summer's Dew, Mrs. Casault; encore. Recitation, Queen Mab, Simcoe Lee; encore, "Jim." Song, The Little Hero, Miss Strachan; encore. Katy's Letter. Recitation, The Surgeon's Story, W. B. Cameron. Song, Our Jack's Come Home To-day, Mr. Michael. Vote of thanks to the chairman proposed by Simcoe Lee. God save the Queen. Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Walker played the organ accompaniments.

REMINISCENCES of a Bungle by one of the bunglers, price 20 cts., published by the Grip company, Toronto, arrived last mail. It is a 66 page, paper covered book, giving the experiences of one of the surveyor's corps in the campaign of '85. The object of the book is to belittle the campaign and many of those who took part in it, especially the general in command. The information it contains is neither particularly new or particularly accurate. It is not even as definite as might have been expected from a member of the surveyor's corps; but it has a value as a corrective of the highly colored and imaginative accounts of the campaign that have appeared. Although the writer sets out to show up matters in their worst light, and he certainly does not exceed the truth, that worst is not so very bad. That there was bungling and incompetence is of course true, but that there was either cowardice in flight or brutality in victory on the part of any member of any division of the government forces every line of the book from cover to cover disproves. There are few countries—there is no country—in the world that can show as clear a sheet in like circumstances.

The Winnipeg and Brandon boards of trade have published in pamphlet form an "Open letter to the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, being an answer to the circular letter of Sir George Stephen, president of the company, addressed to the shareholders on the subject of the disallowance by the Dominion government of railway charters granted by the legislature of Manitoba, 1st October, 1887." The pamphlet covers seventeen pages and is as complete an answer on all points as the English language is capable of conveying.

CONTRARY to the first announcement, Tupper not Sir John is to be Canada's representative on the fisheries commission. This is as it should be. Tupper is not possessed of the angelic virtues, but he is above all things energetic, and being the leading public man of the Maritime provinces he must in the first place be thoroughly posted on the whole subject at issue, and in the second his interests are necessarily in making the hardest and best fight he can for the rights of Canada in general and the Maritime provinces in particular. Success means the reversion to him of the leadership of the conservative party and the premiership of Canada. Neither of the other parties to the negotiations can hold out to him the prospect of as great a prize, therefore he will in all probability do his duty. He is credited with great ability. Now is his time to show it. He is entering upon the chance of his life. Success in these negotiations would wipe out the memory of very many long strings of broken promises and dirty actions which at present stand an impassable barrier in the way of his further political preferment.

A French-Canadian named Lesieur was recently arrested in Montreal charged with stealing letters from the Montreal post-office. He was tried before Judge Baty, by a jury of six English speaking and six French speaking members. The evidence was such that the judge charged the jury directly for conviction. The only plea of the prisoner's counsel was made to the French jurors, that he was of their nationality, and it was so effective that they refused to convict and were finally discharged. The crown will make another attempt to convict Lesieur.

A despatch to the Calgary Tribune says that Capt. Dawson of the Canadian Pacific Colonization company, capital stock \$100,000, has secured a grazing lease of a tract of land a hundred miles in extent south of the Blackfoot crossing. He will build a barbed wire fence around the tract and start a stock farm. The Archbishop of Canterbury is a shareholder in the company.

The Calgary Tribune accuses the government of bungling its management of the National Park. First offering lots for sale. Then withdrawing them from sale and offering them for lease, but not specifying the conditions or terms of the lease.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin mentions that a car load of new Manitoba flour lately received was "pronounced by judges to be the finest lot of flour of its description ever placed on this market."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LADIES' OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Will sell by auction many useful and valuable articles not disposed of at the Bazaar lately held, on Thursday 27th inst. at 2 p. m., at Stewart & Bannerman's hall.

NOTICE.

The Fort Saskatchewan Rifle Association will hold its fall meeting on Thursday, 2nd November, and following dates. Details next issue.

W. CHAMBERLAYNE, Secy.

LOST BULL.

Red and white, low horns, branded I. D. Seen in vicinity of St. Albert road all summer, breaking fences and damaging property. Now in my charge. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and damages, and take him away.

GEO. GAGNON.

A PRIZE OF 10 DOLLARS will be given to the best trained Ladies' Horse sometime during the year 1888. The horse that obeys its rider best. It must be ridden by the lady with or without saddle and bridle. ALSO a prize of \$10 Dollars to the best trained horse ridden by a child any age up to fourteen; with or without saddle and bridle.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 22, 1887.

LICENSE OR PROHIBITION.

Several of the North-West papers seem desirous of bringing up the question of the substitution of an ordinary liquor license for the present prohibitory law with the permit attachment. It is alleged against the present system that it is not and cannot be enforced; that more liquor is drunk under its provisions; that the liquor is worse; that more money is expended on it; and that the money goes into more unprofitable channels than under a license system. That it is an undue interference with the liberty of the subject; that it exists against the wish of the majority of the people; and that the inducements which it offers for law breaking tends to produce a lawless class and bring all authority into disrepute. The sum of the argument is that a license system would be more conducive to temperance in the use of liquor than the prohibitory system is.

That the prohibitory law is not thoroughly enforced must be admitted. That a great many more permits are granted than should be, that proper discrimination is not made in granting them, that they are often granted for purposes of political corruption, and that a very great deal of liquor is brought into the territories and sold without permit must be admitted; but there is no evidence whatever that less liquor would be used if it could be brought in legally without permit. The direct contrary is notoriously the fact. Admitting that at present the drinking men in the principal business centres of the country can procure liquor at will, they cannot surely do it more freely than under a license system, while the great bulk of the country is spared the presence of the shebeens which were so long the curse of the frontier districts in Canada, and still are of such districts in some of the United States. If it is proposed that licenses shall only be granted in the business centres why is it necessary to grant them at all, except to make the purchase of liquor at those places less difficult and more respectable, or in other words to increase its sale?

That the prohibitory law can be enforced so as to altogether prevent the drinking of intoxicating liquor need not be claimed. The laws against robbery and murder do not prevent these offences from being committed. Yet inasmuch as the existence of these laws restricts the commission of the offences they are useful—but only as they are enforced. That the prohibitory law has been enforced in the past, is even now being enforced, and can be enforced in the future so as to restrict the evils of the liquor traffic in the North-West to narrower bounds than are allowed it in any country under any public license system no man who is acquainted with the facts and has a regard for truth will deny. There is no question that the present appliances for the restriction of the traffic are ample to keep it well in hand. It is not less apparent that there is a conspiracy on the part of the authorities to let the law fall into disrepute through careless enforcement. No one believes that the authorities cannot enforce the law, but every one knows they do not wish to.

That a poorer quality of liquor is sold now than would be under a license system is quite possible, that more money is paid for a given quantity now is possible, but it is not possible that an improvement in the quality of the liquor would cause less to be drunk, and there is every reasonable probability that the increased amount drunk would more than balance the decreased price. In this connection it must be remembered that the great objection to liquor is not its first cost but the waste of time and brains and consequent loss of business which follow its use. It is only a reasonable supposition that if men drank more liquor than at present they would waste more time and lose more business than at present, for which

loss the decrease in the price of liquor would be no adequate compensation.

It may be freely admitted that money is of more benefit to the country in the hands of the merchant, tradesman or farmer than in the pockets of the whiskey pedlar, and when it is shown that whiskey pedlars generally amass wealth, which they withdraw from circulation, it will be in order to make an outcry on this ground. The fact is that money invested in liquor is money withdrawn from investment in something more profitable, and is a loss to the extent of the difference between the profitable and unprofitable investments. It is notorious that whiskey pedlars blow in their money as fast as they get it, and therefore although temporarily it is in a most unprofitable business it returns all the more quickly to others of profit. The loss occurs when the money is taken out of the profitable channel, and the more quickly it gets back the better.

If the prohibitory law is an undue interference with the liberty of the subject so is a license law, and yet the most rabid opponents of prohibition admit the necessity of a license, and generally a high license, system.

That prohibition is not favored by the majority of the people remains to be proved. That it is favored by a large number must be acknowledged; and by a number sufficiently large to make it necessary in all fairness to wait until a direct vote has been taken on the question, as is the custom elsewhere, before the bare assertion that the partisans of license are in a majority is accepted, or the present system reversed.

That there are inducements to break the prohibitory law is true; but that there are no inducements to break a license law, and especially a high license law, is most emphatically not true. The arbitrary rule which allows one man a permit and refuses another is not more arbitrary than the rule which grants one man a liquor license and refuses another equally credible applicant, or which after a man has been established in business for years compels him to seek other means of securing a livelihood. Are not the inducements of the saloonist deprived of his license to sell liquor, and of the saloonist holding a license to sell after hours, greater than any that can exist to induce any man in the North-West to break the present law if that act carried any risk whatever? If the laws against selling contrary to license, or without license, are to be enforced there must be police; there must be informers; there must be fines and punishments, and there must be interference with personal liberty; and no man having had experience of the two systems can say that there would be less of these unpleasant features under a high or low license system than under the North-West prohibitory law.

The assertion that the privilege of buying liquor openly under a license system would cause less drinking than its purchase secretly in fear of the law is manifestly absurd, and is contradicted by the experience of every town, village, city, county or state where license exists. But that this is the sum of all the arguments advanced against prohibition in these territories shows how strong a hold temperance sentiment has on the people when even those who wish to introduce liquor license are compelled in order to secure a hearing to argue from a temperance standpoint, and professedly in favor of temperance principles.

GEN. STRANGE in a late issue of the Calgary Tribune gives the portion of his report on the work of the Alberta field force, which had been suppressed by Gen. Middleton's orders from appearing in the official returns. This proves that when Gen. Middleton said that Gen. Strange's report had been published as handed in he simply lied. The omission of the part of the report now published by Gen. Strange was calculated to detract from the credit justly due the Alberta field force for its share in the campaign. There is besides omitted from the official report Major Steele's report of the engagement at Loon lake, of which Gen. Strange says he has not a copy.

The Trade Review gives Montreal fur prices as follows: Beaver per lb \$3 to \$3.50; bear per skin, \$12 to \$14; fisher, \$4 to \$5; red fox, \$1; cross fox, \$2 to \$3; lynx, \$1.50 to \$2; martin, \$1; mink, \$1; winter muskrat, \$2 to 10c; otter, \$8 to \$10; skunk, 40c to 60c.

FALL AND WINTER
STOCK
COMPLETE.
LADIES' CHILDRENS' GENTS',
GLOVES,
MITTS,
RUBBERS,
MOCCASINS,
OVERSHOES,
SLIPPERS,
BOOTS (Felt etc.)
ALBERTA
BOOT AND SHOE
HOUSE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
STEWART & BANNERMAN

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

JUST OPENED OUT,

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDOUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.

3 CAR LOADS

GROCERIES

JUST ARRIVED,

Including

FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
HAMS,
COD FISH,
VINEGAR,
ETC., ETC.

BROWN & CURRY.

Three more car loads to arrive next week.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.
" " General Groceries.
" " Cut Nails and
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
McMillan Strong Baker's,
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The sixth agricultural exhibition held at Edmonton on Thursday was specially favored in weather, especially considering the lateness of the season. The day was fine and warm, the roads good, and the turn out of people very good. The exhibit was the best all around that has yet been seen here. Horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry were all well represented and were put in, not as scrubs to take a prize because there was only one or two entries, but able to meet competition. More and better live stock of all kinds was shown than ever before. The display of grain was also larger than and as good as ever. The vegetables were not up to last year's mark, but competition was keen and the exhibits good, even surprising. The prize head of cabbage measured 3 feet 10 inches in circumference, and the prize pumpkin 4 feet. Two citrons were shown which would have been considered very large in Ontario. Also some tomatoes, perfectly ripe. The ladies' work was more than usually brilliant and marvellous. Altogether there were some 550 entries. In the evening the judges were entertained by the directors at an excellent dinner given in the Alberta hotel.

The judges in the various classes were:—Horses and cattle; Jas. Gibbons, H. Goodridge, and W. Walker. Sheep, swine and poultry; A. Cameron, D. B. Wilson and L. Fulton. Butter and cheese; John Cameron and W. S. Robertson. Bread, fruits, etc.; Chas. Stewart, J. A. McDougall and James McDonald. Grain and seeds; G. Bull, A. F. Degagne and John Kelly. Roots, vegetables and meat; Thos. Smith, M. Groat and Frank Oliver. Ladies' work; Mrs. P. G. Gray, Mrs. J. A. McDougall and Mrs. M. McCauley. School and art exhibits; Rev. Geo. H. Long, J. A. McDougall and Jas. McDonald.

PRIZE LIST.

STALLIONS.—Heavy draught, 1st Alex. Adamson, \$7; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$4. General purpose, 1st B. Vance, \$7. Roadster or carriage, 1st Maloney Bros. \$7; 2nd T. G. Lauder \$4.

DRAUGHT HORSES.—Brood mare; 1st Geo. Hutton, \$5; 2nd David Craig, \$3.50. Filly or gelding, 2 yrs. old; J. T. Turner, \$4. Filly or gelding, 1 yr. old; David Craig, \$4. Spring colt or filly; 1st J. F. Adamson, \$4; 2nd K. Powell, \$2. Team; 1st Jos. Kelly, \$5; 2nd J. F. Smith, \$3.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.—Brood mare; 1st Maloney Bros., \$5; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$3. Gelding, 2 yrs. old; 1st J. A. Carson, \$3. Spring colt or filly; 1st W. S. Robertson, \$3; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$2. Team; 1st R. McKernan, \$5.

ROADSTER OR CARRIAGE HORSES.—Brood mare; 1st Maloney Bros., \$5; 2nd A. Hutchings, \$3. Single driver; 1st A. D. Osborne, \$4; 2nd Maloney Bros., \$2. Saddle horse; 1st M. McCauley, \$4.

NATIVE HORSES.—Roadster or carriage team; 1st W. Stephens, \$5; 2nd J. F. Smith, \$3. Single driver; 1st Ed. Looby, \$4; 2nd P. G. Gray, \$2. Filly or gelding, 2 yrs. old; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$2. Filly or gelding, 1 yr. old; 1st Thos. Jackson, \$2; 2nd Geo. S. Long, \$1. Spring colt; 1st Thos. Jackson, \$2. Saddle horse; 1st J. St. G. Jellet, \$4; 2nd H. Fraser, \$2.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—By Mr. Adamson—Native colt, from Pride of the West; Thos. Jackson, \$5. By a friend—Best trained horse, riding or driving; A. Coghlan, \$10.

DURHAM CATTLE.—Bull with pedigree; 1st Boag & Edmiston, \$6; 2nd D. Craig, \$4.

GRADE CATTLE.—Milk cow, any age; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$4; 2nd D. Craig, \$2. Heifer 2 yrs. old; 1st H. McKay, \$3; 2nd D. Craig, \$2. Heifer 1 yr. old; 1st D. Craig, \$3; 2nd (ticket lost, owner unknown) \$2. Bull calf, 1st H. McKay, \$3. Heifer calf, 1st Boag & Edmiston, \$3; 2nd Fred. Sache, \$2. Yoke work oxen; 1st K. Powell, \$4.

SHEEP.—Ram, aged; 1st R. McKernan, \$4. 2nd M. Groat, \$2. Pair ewes, 2 yrs. and over; 1st W. Stephens, \$4; 2nd R. McKernan, \$2. Pair lambs; 1st D. Craig, \$2; 2nd R. McKernan, \$2. Fat sheep; 1st R. McKernan, \$3; 2nd M. Groat, \$2.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.—Sow, 1st G. S. Long, \$3; 2nd G. S. Long, \$2. Boar pig of '87, 1st (ticket lost, owner unknown) \$3.

SUFFOLK PIGS.—Boar pig of '87, 1st Geo. Hutton, \$3; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$2.

ANY BREED PIGS.—Spring pigs, 1st A. Hutchings, \$4; 2nd Geo. S. Long, \$3. Sow pig, '87, 1st Geo. Hutton, \$3.

POULTRY.—Pair turkeys; 1st M. Groat, \$2; 2nd A. Adamson, \$1. Ducks; 1st Geo. Blake, \$1.50; 2nd W. S. Robertson, \$1. Brahmas, domestic fowls; 1st Jas. Eamer, \$1.50. White Leghorn; 1st Thos. Jackson, \$1.50. Plymouth Rock; 1st W. S. Robertson, \$1.50; 2nd W. S. Robertson, \$1. Black Spanish; 1st R. McKernan, \$1.50; 2nd Thos. Henderson, \$1. Brahma chickens; 1st Jas. Eamer, \$1. White Leghorn spring chickens; 1st Thos. Jackson, \$1. Plymouth Rock chickens, 1st R. Hardisty, \$1; 2nd W. S. Robertson, \$1.

KITCHEN AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Roll butter, 5 lbs.; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$4; 2nd J. H. Long, \$2. Packed butter, 20 lbs.; 1st Geo.

S. Long, \$5; 2nd R. McKernan, \$3. Firkin butter, 50 lbs.; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$6; 2nd Alf. Hutchings, \$4. Crock butter, 10 lbs.; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$4; 2nd H. Goodridge, \$2. Cheese; 1st A. Adamson, \$3; 2nd Thos. Henderson, \$2. Bread from native flour; 1st H. Goodridge, \$2.50; 2nd J. H. Long, \$1. Bread, imported flour; 1st Rev. G. H. Long, \$2.50; 2nd Mrs. Taylor, \$1. Buns, native flour; 1st A. Hutchings, \$1.50; 2nd Thos. Henderson, \$1.50. Buns, imported flour; 1st Thos. Henderson, \$1.50; 2nd Rev. G. H. Long, \$1.50.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Red fife wheat; 1st Geo. Hutton, \$4; 2nd Wm. Daly, \$2. White fife; 1st David Craig, \$4; 2nd R. W. Bailey, \$2. Any variety wheat; 1st David Craig, \$4; 2nd Wm. Daly, \$2. Six rowed barley, 1st David Craig, \$3; 2nd M. Groat, \$1. Two rowed barley; 1st R. W. Bailey, \$3; 2nd M. McLeod, \$1. Peas; 1st — Lambert, \$2. Black oats; 1st H. McKay, \$3; 2nd Jas. Eamer, \$1.50. White oats; 1st A. Hutchings, \$3; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$1.50. Timothy seed; 1st M. Groat, \$2; 2nd H. McKay, \$1. Hops, extra prize; R. McKernan. Black hullless barley, extra prize; Jas. Eamer.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Early rose potatoes; 1st A. Hutchings, \$2.50; 2nd Geo. S. Long, \$1.50. Beauty of Hebron potatoes; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$2.50. Morning star potatoes; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$2.50. Any variety; 1st Geo. Story, \$1.50; 2nd Mrs. A. Taylor, \$1. Extra prizes, Early Sunrise; R. Hardisty. Large potatoes, entered as Beauty of Hebron, D. Ross. Collection potatoes, 6 of each; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$1.50; 2nd A. Hutchings, \$1.50. Swede turnips; 1st R. Hardisty, \$1.50; 2nd W. Bailey, \$1. Any variety turnips; 1st Jas. McKernan, \$1.50; 2nd Mrs. A. Taylor, \$1. Mangolds; 1st A. Hutchings, \$1.50. Field carrots; 1st D. Ross, \$1.50; 2nd A. Hutchings, \$1. Early horn carrots; 1st D. Ross, \$1.50; 2nd A. Hutchings, \$1. Any variety carrots; 1st — Lambert, 2nd G. Anderson. Turnip rooted beets; 1st (entry ticket not numbered, owner unknown), \$1.50; 2nd H. McKay, \$1. Long red beets; 1st D. Ross, \$1.50. Parsnips; 1st D. Ross, \$1.50; 2nd — Lambert, \$1. Cabbage; 1st D. Ross, \$1.50; 2nd Thos. Henderson, \$1. Winningstadt cabbage, extra prize; D. B. Wilson. Red Dutch cabbage; 1st F. Sache, \$1.50; 2nd Geo. Hutton, \$1. Cauliflower, 1st D. B. Wilson, \$1.50; 2nd — Lambert, \$1. Celery; 1st R. Hardisty, \$1.50; 2nd — Lambert, \$1. Leeks, extra prize; — Lambert. Peck red onions; 1st H. McKay, \$1.50; 2nd — Lambert, \$1. Garlic, extra prize; — Lambert. Yellow onions; 1st H. McKay, \$1.50. Potatoe onions; 1st G. Anderson, \$1.50; 2nd R. W. Bailey, \$1. Dutch sets onions; 1st Mrs. A. Taylor, \$1.50. Corn; 1st R. Hardisty, \$1.50. Tomatoes; 1st R. Hardisty, \$1.50; 2nd Miss McBeth, \$1. Pumpkins; 1st R. Hardisty, \$1.50; 2nd D. Ross, \$1. Top onions, extra prize; Mrs. Thos. Henderson. Citrons, extra prize; R. Hardisty. Black radish, extra prize; R. W. Bailey. Lettuce, extra prize; — Lambert. Radish, scarlet-white tipped, extra prize; — Lambert.

HOME CURED HAM, BACON, ETC.—Ham; 1st Mrs. A. Taylor, \$2.

FRUITS, ETC.—Raspberry jam; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1.25; 2nd Miss McBeth, 75c. Cranberry jam; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$1.25; 2nd Mrs. Taylor, 75c. Blueberry jam; 1st Miss McBeth, \$1.25; 2nd Mrs. Taylor, 75c. Black current jelly; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$1.25; 2nd W. D. Carscaden, 75c. Any other jelly; Mrs. Taylor, \$1.25; 2nd F. Sache, 75c. Pickles; 1st F. Sache, \$1.25. 2nd Miss McBeth, 75c. Extra prizes, pear preserves; Mrs. Jas. Martin. Citron preserves; F. Sache. Rhubarb jam; T. G. Hutchings. Gooseberry jam; Geo. A. Blake. Quince jam; Mrs. Taylor. Raspberry and current jam; Miss McBeth. Cranberry jelly; 1st Geo. S. Long; 2nd T. G. Hutchings.

LADIES' WORK.—Patchwork quilt; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1.50. Any other variety of quilt, silk, 1st Chas. Carson, \$1.50; 2nd Thos. B. Henderson, 75c. Rag mat; 1st Chas. Carson, \$1.50; 2nd Thos. Mearon, 75c. Homespun Yarn, 1st H. McKay, \$1.50. Woollen socks, homespun; 1st H. McKay, \$1. Woollen socks, imported yarn; 1st Miss Laurie, \$1; 2nd F. Sache, 50c. Woollen stockings, homespun; 1st H. McKay, \$1. Woollen stockings, other yarn; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$1; 2nd Geo. S. Long, 50c. Mitts, not homespun yarn; 1st D. B. Wilson, \$1; 2nd D. B. Wilson, 50c. Gloves, imported yarn; 1st Miss Garnett, \$1; 2nd Miss Garnett, 50c. Berned socks; 1st Geo. A. Blake, \$1; 2nd Mrs. Taylor, 50c. Braiding work; 1st Miss Tane, \$1; 2nd Mrs. Jas. Martin, 50c. Bead work; 1st Miss McBeth, \$1; 2nd Jas. Eamer, 50c. Tatting; 1st Miss Garnett, \$1; 2nd Chas. Carson, 50c. Fancy Knitting; 1st Geo. S. Long, \$1; Mrs. Jas. Martin, 50c. Worked woollen slippers; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1. Crochet in cotton; 1st Miss Garnett, \$1; 2nd J. A. Carson, 50c. Crochet work, 1st J. R. Branton, \$1; 2nd J. R. Branton, 50c. Crochet in wool, hood; 1st Miss Laurie, \$1; 2nd Miss Garnett, 50c. Embroidering, silk; 1st Miss Tane, \$1; 2nd cloth, Mrs. Taylor, 50c. Embroidering on muslin; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1. 2nd Mrs. Jas. Martin, 50c. Mangle, laquequin; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1; 2nd

Rev. G. H. Long, 50c. Lace work; 1st Miss Garnett, \$1; 2nd Mrs. Jas. Martin, 50c. Fancy work any kind; 1st Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$1; 2nd Mrs. Jas. Martin, 50c. Hand painted shells, extra prize; Mrs. Martin. Painting or satin, extra prize; Mrs. Martin. Fancy work, extra prize; Miss McBeth.

PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.—Collection house plants; 1st Miss McBeth, \$2; 2nd Thos. Henderson, \$1. Collection grasses; 1st Geo. A. Blake, \$1; 2nd Miss McBeth, 50c.

SCHOOL AND ART EXHIBITS.—Map drawing, Europe; 1st Robena Henderson, \$2; 2nd Ina McKay, \$1. South America; 1st Bessie Munro, \$2; 2nd W. Henderson, \$1. Writing, copy book No. 7; 1st Robena Henderson, \$2; 2nd Mary Ross, \$1. Copy book No. 4; 1st Kate Macdonald, \$2; 2nd Eliza Macdonald, \$1. Fancy penmanship, extra prize; J. A. Martin. Drawing; 1st Miss Phillips, \$3; 2nd Mrs. Jas. Martin, \$2. Thos. Henderson, prize recommended. Oil paintings, prizes recommended; 1st T. G. Lauder, 2nd T. G. Lauder.

DR. MCINNIS

Will attend Dr. Wilson's patients during the months of October and November.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

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DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,

STOVES, PRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,

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BUILDING PAPER,

BROWN, TARRED AND OAK GRAINED.

Granite Ironware, [Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.

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Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Eave Troughing, Etc.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretory system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leduc's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

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PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL DALY & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Fellos and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

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We have added to our stock of Jewellery a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-trap machines, buy from us **THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER** made in Canada. The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the **Finest Binding Twine Manufactured**, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

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ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

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BANKERS:

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Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emption or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

JUST ARRIVED.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. I have just received a large supply of the above, also infants' robes, Knitted Shirts etc. **LADIES' DRESS GOODS** (from England). These include Cashmeres, Satteens, Muslins, Fancy Checks, Zephyrs, Swiss Checks, Velvets, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, MOLESKINS, CORDUROY, ETC. I beg to draw special attention to these Goods, just received from England, which for quality, durability and cheapness surpass anything yet offered to the Edmonton public.

FANCY GOODS.

Large and beautiful assortment of Laces, Embroidery, Frilling, Silk Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, Collarettes, Gloves, Dress Laces, Embroidery Silks, Colored Embroidery and Crochet Cotton, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Beautiful Madras Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Carpets, Curtain Poles, Picture Mouldings, Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, etc.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CRYSTAL WARE.

Fine selection of Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Cruet Stands, Vases and Ornaments, etc., cheaper than ever.

20 Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18th, '87.

Criminal court opened at 10 a. m., Judge Rouleau presiding, assisted by Supt. Griesbach and Insp. Casey, J. Ps.

Michel Courterelle and Cecil Courterelle were brought up charged with the murder of Marie Courterelle. R. Strachan for the crown, C. H. Connon for the defence. The following jury was empanelled: J. A. Petrie, foreman, H. Anthony, H. Bannerman, J. A. Belden, F. Burton, P. Daly, W. Rowland, interpreter. R. Strachan addressed the jury for the crown. The prisoners were charged with the highest crime known in any law. The responsibility resting upon the judge and upon the counsel was great, but a greater responsibility rested on the jury, in whose hands the lives of the prisoners were for disposition according to the evidence given. The facts were horrible but brief. He concluded by mentioning the leading points to be shown by the evidence.

John Ward testified that he lived at Lesser Slave lake. Knew the prisoners and the murdered woman. Could not give the date when he saw her last, but thought it was a little after midsummer, at the east end of Lesser Slave lake. Witness, his family and the two prisoners were stopping there. Supposed the age of the woman to be about 60. She was the wife of the elder prisoner and step-mother of the younger. Witness noticed that the woman was out of her mind. At first it was thought that she was sick. She was very dull and would not eat; remained in this state for some time. Her body appeared to be swelling. The elder prisoner said to her one day in the way of a question: "I think you are going to turn cannibal." The woman replied: "It is to be that I am to eat you. I like you all, but I am bound to eat you. Kill me, for I intend to eat you." The old man replied: "We can't kill you, we love you too much." As she continued in a strange condition they hid all weapons from her. Sometimes they pretended to sleep, but at the same time watched her. Thinking them asleep she would hunt for the weapons, but when she thought that she was watched she would throw herself down. They then tied her with rope, her arms crossed and the rope around her body. Being so tied, whenever she began to roar the ropes would come loose. She was kept tied not less ten days, lying down but moving and moaning. She was frequently offered food but would not eat it. She was a large woman. Witness slept at nights, but the elder prisoner did not sleep at night for fifteen days; he slept in the daytime. On the night of about the 20th day after she became sick the woman said that she would not pass that night without doing something. She was asked then if she wanted to leave the world and said she did. Towards morning she broke loose and attempted to choke the old man. She roared so that she woke witness who found that she had hold of the old man while he was standing up. Witness went and stopped her from injuring the old man. The old man then asked her if she was brave enough to leave the world and she replied that she was; that she did not wish to eat them. The two prisoners then said that if she wished to die they would pray and pay for her when they came to the first church. She then began to roar like an animal. The prisoners each took an axe and both struck her two blows each on the head and breast. She fell but did not die right off. When the deed was done the women and children around cried out with fright. The body kept moving for probably about an hour before she died. The prisoners made a coffin and buried the corpse the same evening. The nearest church was at the other end of Slave lake, about a day and a half's travel.

Cross examined by Connon. Don't know name of murdered woman. Was no particular relation to her; she was my mother-in-law in Indian way (probably step-mother-in-law). Was present during whole time of woman's sickness. When she was killed was close by but did not try to save her life. Was afraid of her. Never saw a cannibal or whitego, but it is a thing that eats people. It is hard to kill.

Sgt. Davidson testified to the arrest having been made at Slave lake in the North-West Territories. No witnesses were called for the defence.

Strachan addressed the jury for the crown. A plain case had been made out. It was not his duty as crown prosecutor to secure a conviction unless he thought the prisoners guilty, as he did. The fact that the evidence of the witness for the crown made him indictable for his connection with the offence was proof that it was in accordance with the facts. This was a most painful case; an old man of 60 with a wife of the same age. She had doubtless become troublesome. Perhaps had become a burden. She was treated harshly. The elder prisoner was the first to say "You will become a cannibal." She consented to be killed. Everyone knew of people who say they are tired living, who wish they were dead. But to kill such a one is not the less murder. They might be superstitious in the

north regarding people becoming cannibals from whom everyone fled in terror, but in this case it was shown that this woman had not attempted to molest even the children, whom it was shown were near by when she was killed. She could not have been very violent or the crown witness could not have calmed her so easily when she attacked the elder prisoner on the morning of her death. The old man made the suggestion of killing and the intention to kill constituted the malice in law which made killing murder. There were three strong men there; they were within a day and a half of an H. B. fort and a mission. Had they been in dire distress they could have gone there. The fact appeared to be that the woman had become useless and troublesome and they wished to get rid of her. White men sometimes wished to get rid of troublesome wives but when they took the course taken by the prisoners they were punished as murderers. It was said that a custom of doing away with lunatics prevailed in the north. He could not believe it. He had heard that some barbarous tribes sacrificed their prisoners taken from the enemy, but he knew of none who killed their aged or insane relatives. He did not believe any such custom existed. The fact that the prisoners had said that they would pray for the woman and pay for masses to be said for her soul showed that they were not heathen and could not claim exemption from the law on that ground. They had sent an insane woman before her God, and the duty of the jury was to find them guilty. Possibly the sentence might be commuted as in the case of the prisoners convicted of a similar offence at Battleford in '85 but it would be dangerous to society to allow them to go free; to allow the impression that they had only been brought down on a pleasant trip. If they would not obey the laws of God in whom they professed to believe, they must be made to obey the laws of man.

Connon in defence alluded to the gravity of the duties of the judge and jury and said that his duty was not less grave to put forward the points which appeared in favor of the prisoners. The crown had for unknown reasons brought down only one witness when they might have brought down several. This witness was indictable as a partaker in the crime. It was for him to make the prisoners as guilty as possible in order to clear himself. The evidence of this witness was too particular to be altogether reliable. Every British subject should be liable to British law, but there was also a wider law of circumstances. An ignorant savage should not be judged on the same grounds as a civilized white man. These men had acted according to their lights. There was nothing to show that they had acted unkindly or with wrong intentions towards the woman. There was nothing to show that they had desired to get rid of her. She had been the first to suggest her own death, but the prisoners had replied at once that they could not kill her for they loved her. They had borne with her as long as it was possible, and they only did what they did when they and the whole camp were paralyzed with fear. The lives of the prisoners were in the hands of the jury; it was not for them to consider what clemency might be exercised by high authorities, but to render a verdict in accordance with the evidence and their consciences. After considering all the circumstances in the case to declare whether or not the prisoners had committed a crime, and if they had whether or not that crime was worthy of death.

The judge charged the jury at some length. The points to be considered were the gravity of the offence, the degree of civilization possessed by the prisoners, and the punishment to be inflicted. A similar case had been tried before him at Battleford in which a verdict of guilty had been rendered and sentence of death passed. The authorities had seen fit to commute the sentence. On the other hand he knew of three cases of this kind having occurred in the territories of comparatively late years, and certainly such a practice should be checked. If the jury did not consider the prisoners guilty of murder in the first degree they could find them guilty of manslaughter which would not call for the death penalty.

The jury retired and after a short absence returned a verdict of manslaughter.

The prisoners were sentenced to six years at hard labor.

A writer in the anniversary number of the Regina Journal says: "We need a denser population to make possible social life, but who wishes society if it be the society of the jail, the madhouse, or even the workhouse. Nor should classes whose presence is inimical to national progress and national life be invited or encouraged to immigrate. Let us keep an eye to the future of our people, to their purity and morality. We are laying the foundations of a nation; let us lay them with care. Prudence and forethought now means contentment and peace in the future."

Police barracks are to be built this fall at Banff hot springs.

COURT—CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

Court opened at 10 a. m. in Stewart & Bannerman's hall, Judge Rouleau presiding. The following chamber applications were heard:

OLIVER vs. ROBERTSON.—Order setting down for trial. Shaw & Prince for plaintiff. Watson & Connon for defendant.

FAYE vs. McLEOD.—Order setting aside plaintiff's writ and subsequent proceedings on the ground that the writ had not been issued by the clerk of the court.

A. MACDONALD & Co. vs. PROVOST.—Order made setting aside plaintiff's writ and subsequent proceedings on grounds similar to those in the preceding case. Watson & Connon for plaintiff. Shaw & Prince for defendants.

KELLY vs. HARDISTY, et al.—Order for plaintiff to furnish better particulars of claim. Watson & Connon for plaintiff. Shaw & Prince for defendant.

SAWYER & Co. vs. LAMOREUX.—Action on account. Verdict by consent \$225. Strachan for plaintiff. Watson & Connon for defendant.

FREEMAN LOAN & SAVINGS Co. vs. McLEOD.—Adjourned until next term.—Watson & Connon for plaintiff. Strachan for defendant.

HARDISTY, ET AL. vs. NOYES.—Case postponed and order made for defendant to have leave to plead within a month upon payment of the costs of the day. Watson & Connon for plaintiff. Strachan for defendant.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

Court opened at 2 p. m. OLIVER vs. ROBERTSON.—Action on account. Judgment for plaintiff for \$53 and costs, and counsel fee of \$10. Shaw & Prince for plaintiff. Watson & Connon for defendant.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

Court adjourned during forenoon. The Trade Bulletin mentions the sale in Montreal of 600 packages of Manitoba butter at 14c to 15c. Quality below the average. The Bulletin thinks that as the make increases the quality will improve. It says: "On the other hand the quality of Manitoba creamery is said to be equal to anything turned out in Ontario or Quebec. A seam of mica ten feet wide has been opened recently near Kingston, Ont.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, October 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

| | Max | Min. |
|------------|-----|------|
| Saturday, | 56 | 28 |
| Sunday, | 56 | 28 |
| Monday, | 54 | 25 |
| Tuesday, | 51 | 37 |
| Wednesday, | 43 | 32 |
| Thursday, | 48 | 28 |
| Friday, | 44 | 28 |

Barometer falling. 27.680.

LOTS FOR SALE ON

METHODIST MISSION PROPERTY.

For terms apply to REV. GEO. H. LONG. Edmonton, Oct. 7th, '87.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETRIE.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a. m., St. Michael's 6.30 p. m. W. N.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p. m.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10.30 a. m. every Sunday. Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O. M. I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a. m. (except on Oct. 30, Nov. 27, and Dec. 25) and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Belmont, at 2.30 p. m., Oct. 16 and 20, Nov. 13 and 27 and Dec. 11 and 25. Sturgeon, at 3 p. m., Nov. 6 and Dec. 4. Clover Bar, at 3 p. m., Oct. 23, Nov. 20, and Dec. 18. Fort Saskatchewan, at 10.30 a. m., Oct. 30, Nov. 27 and Dec. 25.

P. DALY,

BANKER. Drafts issued and collections made. Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNON,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c. GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNON, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office next door north of Jasper House.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N. W. T. E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY. Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

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BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCauley, Main Street, Edmonton.

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JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.